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8 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
9 **CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

10  
11 HYUNDAI MOTOR COMPANY,  
12 et al.,

13 Plaintiffs,

14 v.

15 HYUNDAI TECHNOLOGY  
16 GROUP, INC., et al.,

17 Defendants.

Case No. 8:23-cv-01709-CBM-DFM

**[PROPOSED] PROTECTIVE  
ORDER**

18 Pursuant to a Stipulation by all parties, the followed protective order is  
19 hereby entered in this matter.  
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1     1.     GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

2             Plaintiffs Hyundai Motor Company and Hyundai Motor America, Inc. and  
3     Defendants Hyundai Technology Group, Inc., General Procurement, Inc., and  
4     Hyundai Technology, Inc. believe this case may involve documents, materials, or  
5     information that need special protection from public disclosure and from use for  
6     any purpose other than prosecution of this action. This action may involve  
7     confidential and proprietary materials and information consisting of, among other  
8     things, the parties' confidential business or financial information, information  
9     regarding the parties' confidential business practices, or other commercial  
10    information (including information implicating privacy rights of third parties) that  
11    is generally unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise  
12    protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions,  
13    or common law. Finally, this action may involve inadvertent production of  
14    information subject to the attorney-client privilege, attorney work product doctrine,  
15    or other similar evidentiary privileges and protections.

16            Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt  
17    resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately  
18    protect information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the  
19    parties are permitted reasonable and necessary uses of such material in preparation  
20    for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation,  
21    and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in  
22    this matter. It is the intent of the parties that information will not be designated as  
23    confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing will be so designated without a  
24    good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner,  
25    and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record of this case.

26    2.     PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

27            Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve  
28    production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special

1 protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than  
2 prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby  
3 stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective  
4 Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections  
5 on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from  
6 public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are  
7 entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties  
8 further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 13.3, below, that this Stipulated  
9 Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal;  
10 Local Rule 79-5, specifically Local Rule 79-5.2.2, sets forth the procedures that  
11 must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks  
12 permission from the Court to file material under seal.

### 13 3. DEFINITIONS

14 3.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the  
15 designation of information or items under this Order.

16 3.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of  
17 how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for  
18 protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).

19 3.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House  
20 Counsel (as well as their support staff).

21 3.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or  
22 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as  
23 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES  
24 ONLY”.

25 3.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless  
26 of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,  
27 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced  
28 or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

1           3.6   Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter  
2   pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as  
3   an expert witness or as a consultant in this action.

4           3.7   “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”  
5   Information or Items: extremely sensitive “Confidential Information or Items,”  
6   disclosure of which to another Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of  
7   serious harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.

8           3.8   House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action.  
9   House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside  
10   counsel.

11          3.9   Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or  
12   other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

13          3.10   Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a  
14   party to this action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and  
15   have appeared in this action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm  
16   which has appeared on behalf of that party and includes support staff.

17          3.11   Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors,  
18   employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their  
19   support staffs).

20          3.12   Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or  
21   Discovery Material in this action.

22          3.13   Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation  
23   support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or  
24   demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)  
25   and their employees and subcontractors.

26          3.14   Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is  
27   designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” or as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –  
28   ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

1           3.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery  
2 Material from a Producing Party.

3       4.     SCOPE

4           The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only  
5 Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or  
6 extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or  
7 compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or  
8 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

9           However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the  
10 following information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time  
11 of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its  
12 disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation  
13 of this Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or  
14 otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the  
15 disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source  
16 who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to  
17 the Designating Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a  
18 separate agreement or order.

19       5.     DURATION

20           Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations  
21 imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees  
22 otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be  
23 deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this action, with  
24 or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and  
25 exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action,  
26 including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time  
27 pursuant to applicable law.

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1     6.     DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

2             6.1     Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

3     Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under  
4     this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that  
5     qualifies under the appropriate standards. To the extent it is practical to do so, the  
6     Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material,  
7     documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other  
8     portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection  
9     is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

10            Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations  
11     that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper  
12     purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process or  
13     to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the  
14     Designating Party to sanctions.

15            If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it  
16     designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all or do not qualify for the  
17     level of protection initially asserted, that Designating Party must promptly notify all  
18     other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

19            6.2     Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in  
20     this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 6.2(a) below), or as otherwise  
21     stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection  
22     under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or  
23     produced.

24            Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

25            (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents,  
26     but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that  
27     the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY  
28     CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" to each page that contains

1 protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies  
2 for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected  
3 portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify,  
4 for each portion, the level of protection being asserted.

5 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available  
6 for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party  
7 has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the  
8 inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for  
9 inspection shall be deemed “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES  
10 ONLY.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied  
11 and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions  
12 thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the  
13 specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend  
14 (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES  
15 ONLY”) to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions  
16 of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must  
17 clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in  
18 the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being  
19 asserted.

20 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings,  
21 that the Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition,  
22 hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony and specify the level of  
23 protection being asserted. When it is impractical to identify separately each portion  
24 of testimony that is entitled to protection and it appears that substantial portions of  
25 the testimony may qualify for protection, the Designating Party may invoke on the  
26 record (before the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding is concluded) a right to  
27 have up to 21 days to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which  
28 protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted. Only those

1 portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the  
2 21 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.

3 Parties shall give the other parties notice if they reasonably expect a  
4 deposition, hearing or other proceeding to include Protected Material so that the  
5 other parties can ensure that only authorized individuals who have signed the  
6 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A) are present at those  
7 proceedings. The use of a document as an exhibit at a deposition shall not in any  
8 way affect its designation as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL  
9 – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

10 Transcripts containing Protected Material shall have an obvious legend on  
11 the title page that the transcript contains Protected Material, and the title page shall  
12 be followed by a list of all pages (including line numbers as appropriate) that have  
13 been designated as Protected Material and the level of protection being asserted by  
14 the Designating Party. The Designating Party shall inform the court reporter of  
15 these requirements. Any transcript that is prepared before the expiration of a 21-day  
16 period for designation shall be treated during that period as if it had been designated  
17 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” in its entirety unless  
18 otherwise agreed. After the expiration of that period, the transcript shall be treated  
19 only as actually designated.

20 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for  
21 any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the  
22 exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the  
23 legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’  
24 EYES ONLY”. If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant  
25 protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the  
26 protected portion(s) and specify the level of protection being asserted.

27 6.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent  
28 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive



1 the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such  
2 material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make  
3 reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the  
4 provisions of this Order.

5 7. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6 7.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a  
7 designation of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a  
8 Designating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable,  
9 substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or  
10 delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality  
11 designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original  
12 designation is disclosed.

13 7.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute  
14 resolution process in accordance with Local Rule 37-1, et seq. In conferring, the  
15 Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality  
16 designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to  
17 review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change  
18 in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A  
19 Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it  
20 has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that the Designating  
21 Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process.

22 7.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without  
23 court intervention, the Designating Party shall either: (1) initiate the process for  
24 informal, telephonic discovery hearings pursuant to the procedure found on the  
25 Court's website, or (2) file before the Magistrate Judge a Joint Stipulation in  
26 accordance with Local Rule 37-2 (and Local Rule 79-5, if applicable).

27 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the  
28 Designating Party. Frivolous challenges and those made for an improper purpose

(e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to file a motion to retain confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

## 8. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

8.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 14 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

8.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

(a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation

(b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

(c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom

1 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the  
2 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

3 (d) the Court and its personnel;

4 (e) private court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial  
5 consultants, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary  
6 for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be  
7 Bound” (Exhibit A);

8 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is  
9 reasonably necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement  
10 to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or  
11 ordered by the Court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to  
12 depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court  
13 reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this  
14 Stipulated Protective Order;

15 (g) mock jurors who have signed the “Mock Juror Non-Disclosure and  
16 Confidentiality Agreement” (Exhibit B); and

17 (h) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a  
18 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

19 8.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES  
20 ONLY” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted  
21 in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any  
22 information or item designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’  
23 EYES ONLY” only to:

24 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as  
25 employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to  
26 disclose the information for this litigation;

27 (b) Experts of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably  
28 necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the “Acknowledgment and

1 Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth  
2 in paragraph 8.4(a), below, have been followed;

3 (c) the Court and its personnel;

4 (d) private court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial  
5 consultants, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary  
6 for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be  
7 Bound” (Exhibit A); and

8 (e) mock jurors who have signed the “Mock Juror Non-Disclosure and  
9 Confidentiality Agreement” (Exhibit B); and

10 (f) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a  
11 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

12 8.4 Procedures for Approving or Objecting to Disclosure of “HIGHLY  
13 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items to  
14 Experts.

15 (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or agreed to in writing by the  
16 Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an Expert (as defined in this  
17 Order) any information or item that has been designated “HIGHLY  
18 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” pursuant to paragraph 8.3(b)  
19 first must make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) identifies the  
20 general categories of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES  
21 ONLY” information that the Receiving Party seeks permission to disclose to the  
22 Expert, (2) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her  
23 primary residence, (3) attaches a copy of the Expert’s current resume, (4) identifies  
24 the Expert’s current employer(s), (5) identifies each person or entity from whom the  
25 Expert has received compensation or funding for work in his or her areas of  
26 expertise or to whom the expert has provided professional services, including in  
27  
28

1 connection with a litigation, at any time during the preceding five years,<sup>1</sup> and (6)  
2 identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any  
3 litigation in connection with which the Expert has offered expert testimony,  
4 including through a declaration, report, or testimony at a deposition or trial, during  
5 the preceding five years.<sup>2</sup>

6 (b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the  
7 preceding respective paragraphs may disclose the subject Protected Material to the  
8 identified Expert unless, within 14 days of delivering the request, the Party receives  
9 a written objection from the Designating Party in conformance with Local Rule 37,  
10 et seq.

11 (c) If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court intervention, the  
12 Designating Party shall either: (1) initiate the process for informal, telephonic  
13 discovery hearings pursuant to the procedure found on the Court's website, or (2)  
14 file before the Magistrate Judge a Joint Stipulation in accordance with Local Rule  
15 37-2 (and Local Rule 79-5, if applicable). Any such motion must describe the  
16 circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons why the disclosure to  
17 the Expert is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the disclosure would  
18 entail, and suggest any additional means that could be used to reduce that risk. In  
19 addition, any such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration  
20 describing the parties' efforts to resolve the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent  
21 and the content of the meet and confer discussions) and setting forth the reasons  
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23  
24 <sup>1</sup> If the Expert believes any of this information is subject to a confidentiality  
25 obligation to a third-party, then the Expert should provide whatever information the  
26 Expert believes can be disclosed without violating any confidentiality obligations,  
and the Party seeking to disclose to the Expert shall be available to meet and confer  
with the Designating Party regarding any such engagement.

27 <sup>2</sup> It may be appropriate in certain circumstances to restrict the Expert from  
28 undertaking certain limited work prior to the termination of the litigation that could  
foreseeably result in an improper use of the Designating Party's "HIGHLY  
CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" information.

1 advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal to approve the disclosure.

2 In any such proceeding, the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall  
3 bear the burden of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail  
4 (under the safeguards proposed) outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose  
5 the Protected Material to its Expert.

6 9. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED  
7 IN OTHER LITIGATION

8 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation  
9 that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as  
10 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES  
11 ONLY" that Party must:

12 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall  
13 include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

14 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to  
15 issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena  
16 or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of  
17 this Stipulated Protective Order; and

18 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued  
19 by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

20 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with  
21 the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this  
22 action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS'  
23 EYES ONLY" before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or  
24 order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission. The  
25 Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that  
26 court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be  
27 construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey  
28 a lawful directive from another court.

10. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE  
PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY". Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

1. promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

2. promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and

3. make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

(c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this Court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the Court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this Court of its



Protected Material.

# 11. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

# 12. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review.

# 13. MISCELLANEOUS

13.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

13.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

13.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the



1 Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested  
2 persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected  
3 Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply  
4 with Local Rule 79-5, specifically Local Rule 79-5.2.2. Protected Material may  
5 only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the  
6 specific Protected Material at issue. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected  
7 Material under seal pursuant to Local Rule 79-5, specifically Local Rule 79-5.2.2,  
8 is denied by the Court, then the Receiving Party may file the Protected Material in  
9 the public record pursuant to Local Rule 79-5, specifically Local Rule 79-5.2.2,  
10 unless otherwise instructed by the Court.

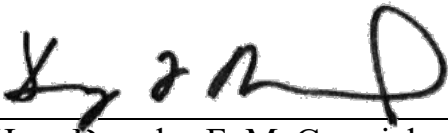
11 14. FINAL DISPOSITION

12 Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in  
13 paragraph 5, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the  
14 Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected  
15 Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other  
16 format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the  
17 Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a  
18 written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to  
19 the Designating Party) by the 60-day deadline that (1) identifies (by category,  
20 where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2)  
21 affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts,  
22 compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the  
23 Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an  
24 archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing  
25 transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert  
26 reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if  
27 such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or  
28 constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in

1 Section 5 (DURATION).

2  
3 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

4  
5 DATED: 10/31/23



6 Hon. Douglas F. McCormick  
7 United States Magistrate Judge  
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EXHIBIT AACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name], of

\_\_\_\_\_  
[print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California on \_\_\_\_\_ [date] in the case of *Hyundai Motor Company, et al., v. Hyundai Technology Group, Inc., et al.*, 8:23-cv-01709-CBM-DFM. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

I hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name] of \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

City and State where sworn and signed: \_\_\_\_\_

1 Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_  
2 [printed name]

3 Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
4 [signature]

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1 EXHIBIT B

2 NON-DISCLOSURE AND CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT

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4 I, \_\_\_\_\_ [print name],  
5 understand and agree to serve as a mock juror for an action currently pending in the  
6 United States District Court for the Central District of California. I understand and  
7 agree that in connection with my service as a mock juror, highly confidential  
8 information, including technical details and trade secrets, of the parties to the action  
9 and the case will be disclosed to me. To protect the confidentiality of that  
10 information of the parties involved, I hereby solemnly affirm and agree that during  
11 and after my service as a mock juror, I will not use or disclose to anyone outside the  
12 mock jury process the matters discussed and/or the information received, including  
13 technical details and trade secrets, during this mock jury process.

14  
15 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

16 City and State where sworn and signed: \_\_\_\_\_

17 Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_  
18 [printed name]

19 Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
20 [signature]